

CLAIMS

[1] A method of producing a virus comprising: adhering adhesive cells to a support which has a polypeptide (P) having at least one cell-adhesive minimum amino acid sequence (X) per molecule, and is free from animal-origin components; culturing the adhesive cells in a medium free from animal-origin components; subculturing the cultured adhesive cells using a cell dispersing agent free from animal-origin components; and then inoculating and proliferating a virus in the cells obtained by culturing the adhesive cells.

[2] The method according to claim 1, wherein said virus belongs to at least one selected from a group consisting of Flaviviridae, Orthomyxoviridae, Adenoviridae, Herpesviridae, Picornaviridae, Paramyxoviridae, Togaviridae, and Poxviridae.

[3] The method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said support is a microcarrier.

[4] A vaccine produced by using the method of producing a virus according to any one of claim 1 through claim 3.